1) Vernal pools are seasonal depressional wetlands that are covered by shallow water during parts of winter to spring, but that may be completely dry for most of the summer and fall. Which of the following groups of organisms might make their home in an Ohio vernal pool?
   a. tiger salamander, green frog, fairy shrimp
   b. wood frog, bullhead minnow, spotted salamander
   c. bluegill sunfish, tiger salamander, cricket frog
   d. American elm, fathead minnow, cricket frog

2) This structure called a lichen is a symbiotic association between a:
   a. bacterium and a fungus
   b. bacterium and a protozoan
   c. fungus and a moss
   d. fungus and a photosynthetic organism

3) Lichens exhibit symbiosis, the interaction between two different organisms living in close physical association. What is the type of symbiosis that is seen here?
   a. Mutualism
   b. Commensalism
   c. Amensalism
   d. Parasitism

4) Which of these animals are NOT too likely to be seen today because most the time it is crepuscular?
   a. mourning dove
   b. downy woodpecker
   c. skunk
   d. carnivore

5) This pelt came from an Ohio mammal that is classified as a(n):
   a. Marsupial
   b. Insectivore
   c. Rodent
   d. Carnivore

6) Identify the pelt. Which statement about the animal to which it belongs is FALSE?
   a. It is mostly nocturnal.
   b. It occurs throughout most of Ohio.
   c. It may prey on sheep and chickens.
   d. It is native to Ohio.

7) Twelve of the 19 regularly occurring species of owls in North America have been recorded in Ohio. Identify this resident Ohio owl.
   a. Barn Owl
   b. Barred Owl
   c. Great Horned Owl
   d. Eastern Screech Owl
8) Identify this non-native plant.
   a. Japanese honeysuckle
   b. Virginia creeper
   c. Virginia bower
   d. Autumn olive

9) Why is this plant considered to be an invasive species?
   a. Birds that eat its berries will die.
   b. It robs soil of nutrient minerals.
   c. It can displace native plant species.
   d. It is a host plant for harmful insects.

10) In which grouping are all of the birds raptors?
    a. Coopers Hawk, Sandhill Crane, Osprey
    b. Northern Bobwhite, Great Horned Owl, Horned Grebe
    c. Barred Owl, Bald Eagle, Red-Tailed Hawk
    d. American Kestrel, Northern Harrier, Hermit Thrush

11) Which of the following is an endangered venomous reptile native to Ohio?
    a. Eastern Massasauga
    b. Eastern Hog-Nosed Snake
    c. Eastern Milk Snake
    d. Eastern Fox Snake

12) Which statement about a wetland habitat is FALSE?
    a. Up to 90% of wetlands in the United States have been drained and filled.
    b. Some wetlands are covered with water at all times, while others are periodically flooded.
    c. Wetlands support the growth of plants adapted to wet conditions.
    d. Wetlands usually have very few animals living in them.

13) The series of steps through which energy is transferred among organisms in an ecosystem is called a food chain. Which of these is a plausible freshwater food chain?
    a. predatory invertebrate → algae → herbivorous invertebrate → bluegill → heron
    b. heron → bluegill → predatory invertebrate → herbivorous invertebrate → algae
    c. algae → herbivorous invertebrate → predatory invertebrate → bluegill → heron
    d. algae → bluegill → herbivorous invertebrate → predatory invertebrate → heron

14) In several Ohio counties, a disease called white-nosed syndrome has been identified as the cause of wildlife mortality. What population is affected by this disease?
    a. bats
    b. raccoons
    c. deer
    d. frogs

15) In some parts of North America, deer populations have exceeded the carrying capacity of their environment. What scenario below would be MOST likely?
    a. More individuals will be born than will die.
    b. Starvation due to lack of food will reduce the populations to carrying capacity.
    c. The carrying capacity for the population will shift upward, which will allow for larger deer populations.
    d. An increase in infectious diseases in the population will reduce the population to carrying capacity.
16) An owl ate a sparrow that ate a grasshopper that fed on a plant. The owl is a:
   a. producer
   b. primary consumer
   c. secondary consumer
   d. tertiary consumer

17) Ecological succession is a series of changes that occur over time in an undisturbed community, such as an abandoned farmland. When the community becomes stable and no longer undergoes change, it is called a climax community. At this location, the climax community would likely be:
   a. pine forest
   b. grasses and wildflowers
   c. mosses and ferns
   d. hardwood forest

18) Which of the following management practices can be used to improve the transitional habitat between a forest and a grassland?
   a. soil amendment
   b. predator removal
   c. edge feathering
   d. controlled burning

19) The ODNR Division of Wildlife classifies the spotted turtle as a threatened species. Which statement best describes its status?
   a. The spotted turtle is in grave danger of extirpation from the state.
   b. The spotted turtle is not in immediate jeopardy, but continued or increased stress could result in its becoming endangered.
   c. The spotted turtle is of concern to wildlife biologists since it is not as competitive as other turtle species.
   d. The spotted turtle is a threat to other turtle species that occupy the same habitat.

20) To which agency would you apply to obtain a hunting, fishing or trapping license/permit in Ohio?
   a. Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
   b. ODNR Division of Wildlife
   c. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
   d. Ohio Environmental Council

21) Though they are protected by both federal and Ohio state law, Canada geese are listed by the ODNR as nuisance wildlife. To help control their populations, which of the following practices does ODNR recommend?
   a. Remove vegetation from the edge of ponds where they live.
   b. Round up male geese and sterilize them.
   c. Relocate them to bird sanctuaries during autumn months.
   d. Advise the public to avoid feeding them human food.
22) In regard to capturing and keeping wildlife, what statement is TRUE?
   a. Many animal mothers abandon their young, so it is best to capture these young animals and raise them as pets.
   b. When hunting for food, it is unnatural for animal mothers to leave their young alone.
   c. It is illegal to capture and keep wildlife without a rehabilitation permit.
   d. Wildlife collecting permits can be obtained from the Xerces Society.

23) The most effective management practice for maintaining healthy populations of white-tailed deer is:
   a. regulated gun and bow hunting.
   b. administering contraceptives to selected members of their herds.
   c. controlled trapping of fawns.
   d. introducing predators to their habitats.

24) Populations of Monarch butterflies have drastically declined. Why do scientists think that a major factor contributing to the decline is the widespread growing of herbicide resistant crops?
   a. The herbicide kills trees in which Monarchs rest while migrating.
   b. The herbicide kills milkweed that is the host plant for Monarch caterpillars.
   c. Adult Monarchs are poisoned when seeking nectar from herbicide resistant crops.
   d. Monarchs cannot compete with butterfly species not affected by the herbicide.

25) Which United States president declared that governmental policies at the time were inadequate to prevent the extinction of species and called on congress to enact legislation that resulted in passage of the Endangered Species Act?
   a. Richard Nixon
   b. Theodore Roosevelt
   c. Jimmy Carter
   d. Franklin D. Roosevelt